the Czarewitch by the Austrian Emperor, received his visitor yesterday with more than formal cordiality, and during the week of his presence in St. Petersburg nothing will be spared of that magnificence which the semi-Oriental court of Russia knows so well how to display. However, no political importance is attached to the visit. Distinctly from any politics, the situation of the Emperor of Austria has, ever since the suicide of his son, Prince Rudolph, evoked the deep commisseration of other European sovereigns, and the Czar has shown himself to be, in domestic matters, a man of tender sympathies. The visit can have nothing to do with the Italian crisis, for it was projected long before that utterly unforseen event.

have nothing to do with the Italian crisis, for it was projected long before that utterly unforseen event.

The real explanation of the incident is simple enough. The young Prince had already been presented to the German Emperor. This was on the occasion of Emperor Francis Joseph's last visit to Berlin. Archduke Franz had also, several months ago, been the guest of the Swedish court, and he now wished to pay his respects to the Czar and the Russian imperial family. It was at first intended that he should be presented to the Russian imperial courtby his father, Archduke Charles Louis, who was always a welcome guest at St. Petersburg, but the duties devolving upon the Archduke now that, owing to the crown Prince Rudolph's death, he stands nearest the throne, have prevented him accepting an invitation to the north, as it is the wish of the Emperor Francis Joseph always to have his brother in the country. The question was accordingly addressed to the Russian court whether the young Archduke Franz could go alone, an inquiry which was followed, of course, by a most hearty invitation to him from the Czar. The journey, therefore, is rather an act of courtly etiquette than of any political import.

Military preparations go on without interruption on both sides. A new strategic railway has just been commenced in the Austrian province of Galicia as a countermeasure to the new strategic railways in Russia. These things continue without

measure to the new strategic railways in Russia. These things continue without change, while the visits of the Czarewitch and Archduke are merely temporary incidents. In the course of the present year the Austrian heir presumptive will, in addition to his St. Petersburg trip, visit several other courts, probably with a view to matrimony. The Prince is twenty-seven years of age, and it is understood that the Emperor would like to see him married. It is reported that the Archduke has, in fact, made his choice, and that it is only the freshness of the affliction of the imperial house that stands in the way of the conclusion of the stands in the way of the conclusion of the

GERMAN ARMY CHANGES. Comment on the Removal of Gen. Von Wal-

dersee-The Kaiser's Purpose. BERLIN, Feb. 7 .- The Emperor has not yet settled the successorship to General Von Waldersee. Yesterday General Von Wittich was announced as the new chief of staff. To-day General Von Schlieffen had a long conference with the Kaiser, a fact that gave rise to the report that he would succeed General Von Waldersee. General Von Waldersee has already gone to Altona to assume command of the Ninth Army Corps. The Hamburg Nachrichten greeted his advent with a free criticism, in which it described him as a master of small strategy, without any idea of true military grandeur. Bismarck's organ probably exaggerates the Prince's animus against a fallen foe. General Von Waldersee has privately expressed a wish to withdraw absolutely from public life, and he only accepted the command of the Ninth Corps in submission to the Kaiser's order. He trusts that he will soon be allowed definitely to

The hesitancy of the Kaiser over the se-lection of a chief of staff is due to the difficulty of getting a man of proved ability, yet sufficiently compliant with the Emperor's views. General Von Waldersee aimed to succeed General Von Moltke in the virtual control of all the German armies in the field. The Kaiser means to succeed General Von Moltke himself, and in the event of war will assume individual responsibility for the movements of the forces. His Majesty must have a chief of the staff of a strictly subordinate spirit.

Beyond military circles the anxiety as to who will be selected by the Emperor is widespread. Further changes are imminent. widespread. Further changes are imminent.
Among them are the retirement from office of Dr. Von Gossler, Prussian Minister of Public Worship and Education, who will probably be succeeded by Dr. Lucanus, chief of the Civil Cabinet, and of Prince Von Hohenlohe, Statthalter of the Reichsland, who will be succeeded by Prince Henry of Reuss, now German minister at Vienna. The wife of Prince Henry of Reuss is daughter of the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimer-Fisenach, the Emperor's grand-Weimer-Eisenach, the Emperor's grand-uncle, and the Prince is, therefore, suitable for the vice-regal position at Strasburg. Herr May bach, Prussian Minister of Public Works, will retire from office after the

NO MONOPOLY IN KOCHINE.

Unterhaus disposes of the railway esti-

Its Manufacture, However, Will Be Under Strict Supervision-Recent Developments. BERLIN, Feb. 7 .- Although the government has definitely abandoned the monopoly of the production of Kochine meascontrol of its sale and a strict supervision of its manufacture. Chemists will not be allowed to sell the lymph unless the state analysts have confirmed its purity. Under an order from Minister Von Gossler all clinics of pathological institutes of the Prussian universities report the results of treatment by the Koch method. So far as received a majority of the reports are in favor of the treatment. The statement of Professor Henerich, the great authority of the Berlin University on children's diseases, regarding the danger of treating children with the lymph, is supported by other authorities. Dr. Fur-binger, of the Friedrichs Hospital, who was once an ardent believer in the Koch cure, now reports that he has been obliged to drop the treatment in a number of cases which were formerly hopeful, and none of which was in an advanced stage of disease. Classifying numerous cases Dr. Furbinger reports one provisional cure, marked improvement in fifteen cases, no improvement in ten and seven deaths. He concluded that the injections must be small and must be given at long intervals. The supposed discovery by Dr. Hankin, the well-known English investigator, of a cure for anthrax, and the finding of the in-fluenza bacillus by Dr. Kuchner of the Hygienic Institute, meet with small notice by the medical profession and the public,

## that direction. PROTECTION-MAD.

the Koch cure having exhausted interest in

Views of Frenchmen on the Action of the Tariff Committee of the Deputies. Paris, Feb. 7.-In an interview with M. Marie Albert Viger, one of the Deputies from Orleans, and reporter of the tariff committee of the Chamber, M. Viger said that he was satisfied that the Chamber would adopt the tax of 12 francs per one hundred kilos on American pork which the committee recommends instead of a 10 france tax as urged by the United States minister, the Hon. Whitelaw Reid. This question will come before the Chamber at the end of March. Mr. Reid informed the correspondent that the French butchers proposed to the committee a duty of 10 francs, saying that they were nnable to handle American pork at a profit beyond that limit of duty.

M. Herrison, the Minister of Commerce in 1883, when the decree was momentarily removed, when informed of the statement made by M. Viger as to the 12-franc duty. said: "It means exclusion. I have always felt that the obnoxious decree would be removed in this fashion. The Deputies are

M. Jules Ferry, the new chairman of the Senate tariff committee, in an interview, said recently that the protection spirit in the United States had advanced the cause of protection in France. The temper of | two stood in the pillory for an hour. A curious mamber and Senate, he added, is more in favor of protection at the present time than it was in 1880, when the existing tariff

was adopted.

M. Berger, director of the late exposition in this city, and now a member of the Chamber of Deputies, referring to the world's fair of the United States, said that he would be unable to go to Chicago to give his advice to the fair organizers, as the French minister at Washington had urged him to do. The McKinley tariff act, according to the same gentleman, had chilled the zeal of French merchants in regard to the zeal of French merchants in regard to cending exhibits to the Chicago fair.

"But," he added, "the feeling is changing.
Our exhibition cleared over nine million
francs net. The United States' invitation should give in detail the amount of space which will be at the disposal of foreigners, and freight charges from the seaboard to Chicago; in fact, all the details which it is possible to procure, in order to assist Frenchmen who may contemplate becoming exhibitors in calculating the expenses of such a venture." It is believed that M. Berger will be at the head of the French delegates who will be sent to Chicago. He said himself that he would like to go.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. Why the Finns of Russia Are Given More

Latitude Than Other Subjects of the Czar. [Copyright, 1891, by the United Press.] LONDON, Feb. 7 .- The Czar is enacting the role of a constitutional sovereign in the only province of the Russian empire that has a constitution. The Finnish Diet is in session and considering the measures submitted for its consideration by the Emperor. These measures are unexpectedly moderate, and while aiming at bringing Finland into harmony with the military and the economic regime of the remainder of the empire, the liberties of the people are left virtually intact. This exhibition of moderation, when the plan seemed all to be laid for the complete extinguishment of Finnish nationality, is attributed to an impression on the part of the Czar that it is better, until the next war is over, to have the Finns for loyal subjects than to create another Poland in such close proximity to Germany and Sweden. Personally, the Czars have always placed deep confidence in the Finns, who have always provided the guards for the Emperor's person, and have never betrayed the trust reposed in them. It is a singular fact that Russians never trust a Russian, and as Prince Bismarck related in a recent interview, when the physician of the Emperor Nicholas told him to have his back rubbed with liniment, he would not permit any Russian to do the delicate work, but called in some foreign officers in the imperial service. The Finnish guard has been to the house of Romanoff what the Swiss guard was to the

Bourbons. Courting a Riot. DUBLIN, Feb. 7 .- The McCarthyites have organized an opposition meeting to take place at Strabally, Queens county, to-morrow, at the same time that Messrs. Harrington and Leamy expect' to address a Parnellite meeting in this strong-hold of the McCarthyites. A large force of police is being assembled in view of a possible dis-

turbance of the peace. The Freeman's Journal to-day says the Boulogne conferences, though productive of a hopeful feeling, are as yet without a final result. The unsettled questions, the Journal adds, do not refer to Mr. Parnell's retirement or to Liberal demands that his retirement shall be permanent. Mr. Parnell, according to the same paper, meant what he said in the committeeroom of the House of Commons—that he would retire from the leadership on receiving certain assurances. In conclusion the Journal says: "If the retirement is not real enough to satisfy the English Liberal press they must put up with

Ancient Ruins in Africa.

[Copyright, 1891, by the United Press.] LONDON, Feb. 7 .- Mr. Theodore Kent, having already formed some sort of a notion concerning the ancient ruins in Mashonaland and Zambesi, is shortly to inspect them on the spot. The photographs taken by Colonel Maud have been sub mitted to him, and he is of the opinion that the ruins date as far back as the fifth century, and that they are almost identical with similar ruins in Persia, where he has made extensive archaeoin Persia, where he has made extensive archaeological studies. This is precisely the same period
at which the Persians possessed extensive settlements at Zanzibar and other parts of the east
coast of Africa, and the probability is that they
worked iniand in the search for gold. This theory is further supported by the fact that in
proximity to the ruins extensive old workings
are visible. Meanwhile it is absolutely certain
that the Portuguese could not have been in
Mashonaland in the tifth century.

It Was Hamilton's Bedy. Paris, Feb. 7 .- A brother of the late Mr. Robert Ray Hamilton was in this city on Thursday last He will return to New York in a short time, having in his possession the evidence of a man who is at Pau, which established the identity of the body which was found in the river in the Western part of the United States. This man was in the West at the time of his disappearance, and was present when the body was found. He was personally acquainted with Mr. Hamilton, and in his deposition he states there is no doubt that the body was that of that unfortunate gentle-

Madame Patti Under Arrest, LONDON, Feb. 8 .- The Berlin correspondent of the Herald says that the police of that city have served an order of arrest on Madame Patti, in behalf of St. Petersburg authorities for breach of contract in refusing to sing unless advance money was deposited with her bankers. The serving of the order caused a sensational scene. Madame Patti was compelled to deposit the sum of \$2,100 in order to obtain her liberty.

The Pope on Education in America. ROME, Feb. 7. - The Pope has finished the long and exhaustive study he has been making of the educational question in the United States and as a result he is preparing a letter to Cardinal Gib-bons on the subject of Archbishop Ireland's dis-course. The Pope is highly satisfied with Cardi-nal Gibbons's statement, and bases his reply apon the facts set forth in the Cardinal's letter.

Probably Inspired by Englishmen. LONDON, Feb. 7.-Advices have been received here to the effect that the moderate papers of Rio Janeiro totally disapprove of the treaty of commerce recently arranged with the United States as being distinctly disadvantageous to

Cable Notes.

Cardinal Jacobini will probably be appointed United States Minister Lincoln has made his reappearance in London society after the be-reavement which he suffered through the death of his son, Abraham Lincoln.

The English Dockmen's Union forced the strike at Sligo. The strikers there are riotous. The striking dock laborers at Limerick have been defeated, and are returning to work. During his recent visit to Rome Count Herbert Bismarck dined with Dr. Kurd von Schloser, the

representative of Prussia at the Vatican, but Count Herbert was not received at the Vatican. Mahr, the champion pugilist of Ireland, and Lambert, of Canada, fought at the rooms of the Pelican Club, in London, last evening, for £1,200 a side. Lambert was knocked out in the Sir W. G. Cumming, a lieutenant-colonel of the

Scotch Guards is said to be the person alluded to in the London gambling scandal. He has long been a member of the circle of gentlemen known as the "Prince of Wales's set." Lord Salisbury, the British Prime Minister, has received through the United States legation

an official invitation from the United States gov-ernment requesting Great Britain to take part in the world's fair, which is to be held in Chicago News has been received at London of a revolt the negroes on the island of St. Thomas, in

the Gulf of Guinea, belonging to the Portuguese. No details have been received, but it is known that the garrison stationed on the island succeeded in quelling the uprising. The winter season in the German capital is especially gay, there being an incessant run of official dinners and balls. The ball given by the United States minister, Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps,

at the American legation, on Thursday, in honor of his wife's return, was attended by the leading diplomates, German ministers and court and Contest Between the North and South. CHICAGO, Feb. 7 .- This afternoon a party of thirty Northern sportsmen left in a special train over the Illinois Central to contest with South-

ern trap-shooters, at New Orleans, Mobile and pionship of the country. The participants represent the best shots in both sections. The Northern shooters are divided into two teams, one of which will do battle for the North and the other for the State of Illinois. Six Men Killed by a Boller Explosion. SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 7 .- News reached here

killing six men, four colored and two white. Flogged and Pilloried WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 7.—Eleven prisoners were lashed in New Castle jail this morning, and

to-night of the explosion of a boiler in Giles

steam saw-mill, near Reidsville, this morning,

rain and watched the punishment inflicted.

Bishop Flasch Seriously III. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 7.—Dispatches from LaCrosse announce that Bishop Flasch is seri-ously ill. Bishop Katzer, of Green Bay, arch-bishop-elect, has been summoned to his bedside.

MILES IS NOT A CANDIDATE

His Boom for the Presidency Said to Have Been Started by One of His Enemies.

New Turn Given to the Boycott Idiocy by a Colorado Legislator-Call for a Convention of Reformers-Boodle in North Dakota.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-In reference to a story published some weeks ago in regard to General Miles aspiring toward the presidency, and intimating that his movements in the Indian campaign were with a view to furthering a Miles boom, the evening Star to-day prints the following: "The Star is authorized to state that the announcement of a presidential boom for General Miles made in its columns two months ago was instigated and started by one of his worst enemies in Washington without any authority or knowledge of the facts and for the purpose of doing him an injury. It has done him serious injury in exciting the petty envy and jealousy of some Republicans and the hostility of some Democrats, especially those who are unacquainted with his purposes and character. It has also been an annoying embarrassment to him, but he has considered it unbecoming to take any notice or make any answer to the unjust and unwarranted statements."

Saloon "Boodle" in North Dakota. BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 7.-A crisis has now been reached in the fight for prohibition in North Dakota. The State and Legislature are about equally divided in sentiment on this question, but it is claimed that the largest corruption fund ever raised in the State, excepting that raised by the Louisiana Lottery Company, last winter, is on hand to secure passage of the resubmission bill. The probability is, however, that the measure will be defeated, as the latest canvass of both houses shows a clear majority in favor of the present iron-clad prohibition law.

For the first time in the history of Bismarck all the saloons have closed their doors for an indefinite period and not a drink is obtainable. This is in consequence of the recent "original-package" decision of the State Supreme Court. It is believed that no attempt will be made to run "blind pigs" or disobey the law in any particular. The prohibition law has been in effect since June 30 last, but was not enforced, owing to the "original-package" controversy. It is learned that the decision of the Supreme Court will be rigidly observed all over North Dakota.

Call for a Convention of Reformers. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 7.-W. F. Rightmire, who was chosen secretary of the National Citizens' Industrial Alliance, has issued the following call for a national conference of reformers:

We as friends of such a conference hereby unite and call a general conference of reformers to meet in Cincinnati, O., on May 19, 1891, to adopt a platform and make such arrangements for the conflict of 1892 as the conference may deem fitting. Representation will include the national and State officers of each alliance, assembly and association, ten delegates from each county or district organization of such bodies, and the editors and business managers of each reform paper belonging to the Reform Press As-

This call is in direct opposition to the wishes of J. D. Holden, of Emporia, president of the National Citizens' Alliance formed at Ocala, Fla. The call for a convention to organize a third party combines all of the alleged reform movements now before the people. There is a disposition to ignore President Holden altogether. The Kansas contingent of the citizens' alliances do not recognize Holden as the president of the organization, although the Ocala convention elected him to that position.

Silver Men Will Also Boycott. DENVER, Col., Feb. 7.-The following resolution was introduced in the Colorado Legislature this morning by Hon. J. F. Fopping, of Clear Creek county:

Whereas, We have learned that seventy-nine members of the Chicago Board of Trade have petitioned the Congress of the United States not to pass the bill known as the free-coinage act; Resolved, That the State of Colorado will take no part in the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held in the city of Chicago, in 1893, and we

urge the citizens of Colorado to divert their trade so far as possible to some Western city other than Chicago where some interest is mani-fested in the great industries of the West. At to-night's session of the House the resolution was overwhelmingly defeated. In the House, to-day, the request of the

Missouri Legislature asking for the appointment of a committee to confer with a similar committee from the States of Missouri and Nebraska, with a view of securing a uniform rate of interest, was favorably acted upon, and the Senate memorial protesting against the Conger compoundlard bill was also concurred in. The Daily Bulletin from Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 7 .- The joint Assembly went through the form of taking two ballots for Senator this morning. The F. M. B. A. members were not present, and the dozen or more Republican members refrained from voting, leaving the vote 101 for Palmer. There being no quorum the Among the bills introduced in the Senate

was one prohibiting pool-selling and book making within the limits of this State. The full Democratic membership was present in both Houses, but there were only two Republican Senators present and only about one-fitth of the Republican members of the House. In view of this Mr. Carmody, of Cook county, introduced in the House a resolution setting forth that members who are unnecessarily absent or refuse to vote upon important questions are not entitled to compensation at such times. It was referred to a committee.

New Method of Taxing Railroads.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 7.-The Legislature s showing great activity in railroad legislation. A bill has been introduced in the Senate which provides for the repeal of the present system of imposing a specific tax upon railroad corporations and substitutes in its place local taxation. The bills require that the depots, grounds and other stationary property of the roads shall be taxed in the township where it is located on the same basis as any other property, and that the rolling stock shall be taxed wherever found when the assess-

Washington Whitewash Don't Go in Kansas. TOPEKA, Feb. 7.-The exoneration of Frank McGrath, President of the Kansas Alliance, by the various Alliance presidents now in convention at Washington, announced in this morning's dispatches, will not have any effect whatever on the war against him at home. It is regarded by the enemies of McGrath as a whitewash. "A criminal would be discharged if no other testimony than his own was introduced in court,' said S. W. Chase, the People's party chairman, this morning. "Mr. McGrath has been in Washington for several days. There was no one to appear against him, and on his own statement he was whitewashed. A Washington whitewash will not go in Kansas, where the facts in regard to the Alliance President are known by men who have the nerve to bring them before the public."

The South Dakota Dead-Lock. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 7 .- In the United States senatorship contest there was but one ballot today, the twenty-seventh. The result was: Moody, 22; Tripp, 26; Campbell, 41; Melville, 28; Mellette, 5; Clark, 6; remainder scattering. The number necessary for a choice is sixty-seven. The falling off in Meiville's vote apparently indicates that the Republicans will not give him their full support and that he will be dropped. It would also seem that Moody cannot recover his lost strength. Mellette is generally considered the strongest Republican, but so far, it is said, he has been holding back. A rumor was in circulation to-night that the dead-lock will be broken Tuesday.

Sockless Simpson Going to Washington. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 7 .- Jerry Simpson, the Farmers' Alliance Congressman-elect from the Seventh Kansas district, passed through here tonight on his way to Washington, where he will remain during the present session of Congress. He will attend the sessions of the present House in order to familiarize himself with congres-

sional manners and methods.

scientific institutions arrived here, this morning, to inspect the Feeble-minded Childrens' Asylum, in this city. There were about fifty in the party, and they were entertained at dinner by Bishop Blake, superintendent of the asylum.

GENERAL RAUM CRITICISED.

Minority Report of the Committee That Investigated Congressman Cooper's Charges.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- The report of the Republican members of the committee that investigated the charges against Commissioner Raum, of the Pension Bureau, has been supplemented by another report prepared by the minority of the committee-Messrs. Goodnight and Lewis. Mr. Goodnight submitted the report to the House to-day. The minority reviews the evidence before the committee and criticises the majority for not allowing the introduction of certain evidence bearing on General Raum's connection with the refrigerator company. General Raum is criticised because of his transactions with George E. Lemon, and severe strictures are made on the completed-files system in the Pension Office, particular reference being made to the fact that General Raum was first opposed to the system and afterwards indorsed it against the advice of the deputy commissioner and other officials of the bureau Lagrangian and its conclusion. the bureau. In summing up its conclusion the minority says: "Thus it appears to us that the Commissioner of Pensions has not properly estimated the delicate duties and serious responsibilities of his great office nor has he measured up to the standard of patriotic consecration to public service which should inspire all chief officers of the government, and especially in this department, which adjudi-cates the disbursement of almost one-third the revenues of the Nation."

Appended to the report is the following resolution: Resolved, that the evidence herein establishes that the present Commissioner of Pensions has degraded the public service by using official position to promote his private enterprises, and his personal gains, and that a wise, efficient and faith-ful administration of the bureau demands his removal.

DEMOCRACY IN NEW MEXICO.

[Concluded from First Page.] years of age in the District of Columbia, and the act providing for a public building at Pueblo,

Defalcation in the Geodetic Survey Bureau. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.-A defalcation has been discovered in the pay department of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and as a result one of the clerks to Mr. Parsons, the disbursing officer, has been discharged. The Treasury Department has been investigating the affair for about a week. Professor Mendeuhall, the chief of the survey, said this evening that the amount taken was only a few hundred dollars, and that it had been made good. Mr. Mendenhall said that for the sake of the young man he preferred to keep his

Yesterday's Appointments. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Surveyors of Customs-Charles J. Robb, Michigan City, Ind.; Emerson Etheridge, Memphis, Tenn. Probate judges in Utah, James A. Starke, Pittle county; Joseph D. Jones, Utah county.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, Feb. 7 .- General Browne expects to return to his home at Winchester next week probably not again to resume his seat in the House. His health is delicate, and, having secured a pair with a Democrat, and the remaining work of the session being much of a routine nature, he does not regard his presence here as imperatively necessary in any event.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee went to New York on Tuesday last and returned to-day. Both the ladies felt the need of a little change of scene, as neither had been well lately. Mrs. Harrison has rapidly regained her usual good health during the past week, and from day to day, with her unfailing kindness, has seen her friends who called.

In the House, to-day, Mr. Evans, of Tennessee, reintroduced the bill heretofore offered by him to

establish a limited postal telegraph service. The section in the former bill making it unlawful for the contracting telegraph companies to engage, directly or indirectly, or be interested in the sale of press or other reports, market quotations, etc., beyond the service of transmitting them at uni-form rates, is stricken out of the present bill. Representative Candler, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill, to-day, authorizing the Postmas-ter-general to contract with any persons or com-panies operating telegraph lines for the transmision of telegraphic correspondence at rates to Representative Fithian, of Illinois, to-day in-troduced a bill in the House to provide for a

graduated income tax to meet expenses for pensions and the army and navy. The board of managers of national homes, for lisabled volunteer soldiers has made the following allotments to the several homes for the quarter beginning April 1 next: Dayton, \$171,-506; Milwaukee, \$65,433; Leavenworth, \$98,-282; Los Angeles, \$63,330; Marion, Ind., \$75,500; aid to State homes, \$100,000; incidentals,

The silver-pool investigating committee met this afternoon, but no witnesses were present. It was decided not to go to New York, but to summon to Washington any person whose testimony may be desired.

OBITUARY.

James Phelan, of Memphis, Tenn., Congressman and Journalist.

NASSAU, Bahama Islands, Feb. 2.—Hon. James Phelan died in this city on the 30th ult. of pulmonary consumption. The remains have been forwarded to the United States for interment, going by way of New York to Washington. Mr. Phelan ar-rived here with his family in November last in search of health. His disease, however, was so far advanced before his departure from home that he failed to obtain any benefit from the change of climate. His family will remain temporarily here to avoid the sudden change to cold weather.

James Phelan was born in Aberdeen Miss., Dec. 7, 1856. His father was a member of the Confederate Senate. In 1867 they removed to Memphis. He received private instruction, attended the Kentucky Military Institute, entered the university at Leipsic, and took the degree of Ph. D. in 1878. Returning to Memphis he began the practice of law and later embarked in ournalism, purchasing the Memphis Avalanche. He was elected to the Fiftieth and Fifty-first congresses as a Democrat from the Tenth district of Tennessee.

Prof. George B. Dodge. St. Louis, Feb. 7.-Prof. George B. Dodge, well known throughout the West, was run over and instantly killed while attempting to board a moving train at Alton, Ill., this morning.

Other Deaths. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7 .- Col. J. O. Nixon, a native of New Jersey, who was editor and proprietor of the New Orleans Crescent from 1853 to 1860, died to-day of Bright's disease, aged sixty-nine. During the war he rendered gallant service to the Confederacy as lieutenant-colone of the First Louisiana Cavalry. DOYLESTOWN, Pa., Feb. 7.—Ex-Congressman and ex-Judge Wm. Godshalk, one of the most

prominent citizens of Bucks county, died at his residence here yesterday. BANGOR, Me., Feb. 7.-Ex-Chief-justice John Appleton died suddenly to-day. He was nearly eighty-seven years of age.

Reciprocity Indorsed. DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 7 .- Following is a copy of

telegram sent by the Merchants' and Manu-eturers' Exchange of Detroit, this evening, to Hon. James G. Blaine, Secretary of State: "On behalf of the members of this exchange embracing the principal financial, commercial and manufacturing interests of this city, and in behalf of the very large number of merchants and manufacturers of this State who approve, not only of reciprocity with South and Central America, but all America, we acknowledge the app eciation of the commercial advantages gained by you for our common country through the agreement completed with Brazil, and we urge a continuance of your efforts to open up avenues of reciprocal trade, particularly with

Shared the Viscaya's Fate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 .- Another steamer is reported sunk almost on the same spot where the Il-fated Viscaya went down a few months ago. The vessel is suposed to be the Norwegian fruit-steamer Simon Durmois, which left this port on Wednesday last for Cuba. As yet, nothing has been heard of, or from any of the crew. Her cargo, valued at \$22,000, consisted of hardware and provisions. Captain Julian Karnitz was in charge, with a crew of sixteen men. Matanzas, Cuba, was the vessel's destination.

Died from Drinking Alcohol. Legislators Having a Good Time.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 7.—The joint committee of the Indiana Legislature on benevolent and the shops of that institution, stole a leading attorney of Burlington, died this morn-

MONEY!

MONEY!

## DRY GODS

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Store open Saturday nights.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

This is a golden opportunity. A free gift every fifteen minutes. No matter what the amount of purchase is, we will return to the purchaser whose purchase FIRST reaches the cash desk after the bell taps, each and every fifteen minutes during MONDAY and TUESDAY, Feb. 9 and 10, on any amount, from 1c to \$50.

## BYRAM & SULLIVAN,

6 & 8 West Washington Street.

## PHILADELPHIA STORE.

WANTED-Twenty-five salespeople, immediately.

nantity of alcohol which was used in finishing shoes and gave some of ft to four other convicts.
All of them drank the fluid, not knowing that the wood alcohol, of which it is composed, will burn in a terrible manner when swallowed. The men soon experienced severe pain and they were taken to the hospital. Two of them have died and the other two are in a serious condition, but will probably recover will probably recover.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A reward of \$8,000 has been offered for the arrest and conviction of the robbers who stopped the train in California on Friday night. The extensive railroad shops of the New York, Lake Erie & Western railroad at Susquehanna, Pa., have been placed on eight hours' time. The coal-miners' strike which was inaugurated at Bellville, Ill., last Tuesday, has come to an end by the operators offering the men a uniform rate of 134 cent a bushel.

At Greenville, S. C., yesterday morning, during a dispute over a game of cards, Maj. W. A. Williams, a prominent citizen, was shot through the heart and instantly killed by J. B. Williams. The Highland Association of Illinois has decided to arrange for a series of Caledonian games, to continue one week during the summer of the world's fair. Prizes will be offered amount

Ex-President Cleveland arrived at Lakewood. N. J., yesterday to secure a little relief from close business and social cares. Mrs. Cleveland opened the first hop of the season at the Lake-wood Hotel last night.

At Chicago Mrs. Mary Seil stepped on a match yesterday and thus set fire to her dress. Before she could be reached by neighbors, who heard her screams, she was horribly burned, and doctors who were called say she cannot recover. Jesus Salcida, a Mexican, recently from Fort Stockton, was called out of a friend's house near Knickerbocker, Tex., Thursday night, by three men and hanged to a tree, where he was found dead next morning. There is no clew to the per-petrators, nor is there any cause known for the

It is reported that the two Great British insurance companies, the Liverpool and London and Globe and the Scottish Union, have consolidated into one company. The agents of these compa-nies at Chicago admit that they have heard ru-mors of such a move, but have no direct advices

The news that the Iowa and Sac and Fox treaties had been ratified created considerable rejoicing at Guthrie yesterday. Bells were rung whistles were blown and brass bands parade the streets. The city is full of strangers ready to make their homes in the new land when it is finally opened to settlement.

At Dallas, Tex., two colored women, named Ad eline Scroggins and Mrs. Gilbreath, were at a ball when a quarrel began between them which ter-minated in Mrs. Gilbreath being stabbed through the heart by her infuriated rival. Before dying the victim seized an ax and dealt the murderes a terrible blow on the head, felling her to the earth, after which she dropped dead.

Losses by Fire. PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 7.-The historic town of El lisville, Fulton county, was burned to-day. Only three houses are left standing in the place. The town was a small one and there were no means to fight the fire. Ellisville was the oldest town

DUBUQUE, Ia., Feb. 7.—George Rath & Son's pork-packing house burned to the ground to-night. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, about \$20,000. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 7.—The Laning-Fair printing establishment at Norwalk, O., burned to-night. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$30,000.

Business Embarrassments.

New York, Feb. 7.—Antonia Lavida, commis-sion merchant at No. 24 State street, with a branch at Merida, Yucatan, made an assignment to-day to Gustav F. Brodtman, with preferences amounting to \$63,245. Worcester, Mass., Feb. 7.-A full list of creditors of Hon. George M. Rice, president of the Worcester steel-works, has been filed at the Court of Insolvency. The liabilities aggregate

some \$625,000. Indiana's Legislature Might Do Likewise. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 7.—Owing to reports that the Legislature was likely to pass very radical laws governing rates of inter-est and extending the stay of execution on mortgages, the Senate has passed a resolution introduced by Senator Swithler, declaring it to be the sense of that body that such laws ought not to be enacted this session. This is considered an important triumph of the conservative ele-

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 .- Arrived: Wisconsin, from Liverpool; Westland and Friesland, from Ant-BROWHEAD, Feb. 7 .- Passed: Aurania, from New York, for Liverpool.

LIZARD, Feb. 7.-Passed: La Bretange, from

New York, for Havre.

Wires Prostrated by Snow. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 7 .- The effect of the snowstorm upon the electrical systems in this city is the most disastrous ever known here. Snow began falling late this afternoon, and by 10 o'clock to-night hundreds of wires were broken down, and fifteen large telephone and telegraph poles snapped and fell. The average fall of snow was only about five inches.

Wages Increased. Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 7.—The weavers in the Atlantic cotton-mills have been notified of an increase of wages from 5 to 10 per cent. There are about five hundred weavers employed.

ing aged sixty-seven. Mrs. Chamberlain. prominent Burlington lady, who was present at the death, was overcome by the sad spectacle and died in a short time. Mrs. Wyman, another well-known lady, is in a precarious condition, having also been overcome by the death-bed

THE PRICE OF WHISKY.

It Is High, but Not Greater than at Least One Consumer Is Willing to Pay.

"There is no such thing as legitimate 1 cent whisky in this country," said a man with a mathematical turn of mind. "Now, look at the matter fairly. The best of whisky is worth how much? Eight dollars a gallon, say. That is allowing for eight years of evaporation on liquor worth new at the distillery \$3 or \$4 a gallon. These are liberal figures, more liberal really than the facts warrant, and eight-year-old whisky is no better than five-year-old Good liquor experts will vouch for the statement that liquor in the wood does not improve a bit after five years, and that no improvement goes on at all after bottling.

"A fair average drink in a 15-cent house one on this subject. is one fluid ounce or one-sixteenth of pint. Take a gill of liquor and divide i into four drinks and you will see that each of them is a fair drink-not a dose for snake-bites, but more than a well-brought-up man will take in a friend's house. Now figure it up. Sixteen drinks at 15 cents in \$2.40 cents a pint. That makes \$19.20 for a gallon. Anybody will agree that this is an extortionate price for whisky costing six or eight dollars a gallon. At 10 cents a drink 128 drinks to the gallon will net

\$12.80, which one would think would good profit and should satisfy anybody. That is the amount obtained by men who sell 10-cent whisky, which cost them all the way from \$1.50 to \$3 a gallon. "Now say that the seller of cheap whisky gets only three drinks out of a gill, he then getting \$9.60 a gallon, which would be more than 50 per cent. profit if he paid \$6 a gallon for his liquor. If he pays \$3 he is generous to the wholesaler, and then you see his profit will be more than 200 per cent. Taking high license, bad debts, and all expenses into consideration, the whisky-dealer does well, even to the man wh keeps a "dead house" and sells alleged whisky at 5 cents a drink and two drinks to a gill. He gets \$3.20 a gallon for stu which costs him \$1.25 a gallon. I am not joking. Stuff sold as whisky, and made of spirits, water and flavoring extracts, can be bought at wholesale for \$1.25 a gallon, or even less, and it has paid 90 cents a gal lon tax on the proof spirits contained in it Further, I will say that lots of it is sold over bars in this city at 10 cents a drink, which means from \$8 to \$10 profit on every

The other side of this question, as put by a practical consumer in reply to the mathematician, was as follows: "It is true that the profit on a glass of whisky is very great, but consider how many men start in the saloon business and are sold out. Money is made by a small percentage only of those that start in the business, and it is true that those men make a good deal of money. That is to say, the prizes are high, but there are many blanks. Now, unless the prizes were high, there would be fewer men to start in the business. I am satisfied with matters as they are, and for this reason: If I want a coat, a gill of turpentine or a pound of oakum, I have, perhaps, to make inquiries and travel several blocks, or even to another part of the city. If I want a drink of whisky I seldom have to go further than the next corner. For this convenience I am willing to pay. The few cents extra that I pay for whisky goes to make my life more comfortable, for unless the profits were great there would be much fewer sa-

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL FAD. A Fondness for the Supernatural Indicates Boston Culture.

The whole world seems to be running, at

Arlo Bates, in the Book-Buyer.

rates more or less rapid, after what used to be called the supernatural, but which nowadays is called a hundred other things instead. It is not long since that an author whom all the reading world of America admires for his clearheadedness laid down the proposition at a dinnertable where a brilliant company were assembled, that it is impossible to believe in immortality without allowing at least the possibility of ghosts. He was asked if he believed in haunted houses, and answered in the affirmative with the greatest readiness and emphasis. It was in comment upon the talk at this

by a lady who knews the best social and literary life of Boston, that it was nowliterary life of Boston, that it was nowadays looked upon as a proof that one is
not up with the times here to express a
doubt of the reality of the incidents which
make up the staple of ghostly tales.

"You are at liberty," she said, "to have
any theory you choose in regard to them.
Nobody insists that you shall believe that
they are caused by intelligent or unintelligent personalities. You may talk of unknown forces, undiscovered laws, of mind
influence or anything else that comes into

dinner party that the staten ant was made

your head; but you must not presume to doubt that things have happened "And it is to be supposed," a gentleman who was present observed, "that the trace of this will be markedly apparent to the next generation if they condescend to read

our literature." "Apparent!" she echoed. "There will be more ghost stories in the literature of the last quarter of this century than there have ever been before, or are ever likely to beagain, I suppose.

This prediction may or may not be fulfilled, but it is certainly true that there is a remarkable amount of talk and of belief in the uncanny nowadays, and apparently the appetite has grown by what it has been fed upon. The reader for a Boston publishing-house said, recently, that if he had to go over any more tales in which a rehash of what the writers mistook for Buddhism was served up he should be obliged to abandor the business, and it is not to be supposed that his experience is a unique

New Method of Annihilating the Indians.

There are some aspects of the govern-ment's management of Indian affairs that reveal s statesmanlike sagacity. One of these displays itself in the recent adroit maneuver to circumvent the wily red man through the persuasive medium of the American girl. A band of young ladies have been sent to Fort Sheridan to exert their tender influences over the Sioux warriors there assembled. Each girl is armed with a number of cigarette cases, and she annihilates the Indians-not by smoking cigarettes in their presence, but by presenting each spirited young buck with a package. In this way Young-Man-Afraidof-the-Water and Decollete-Buffalo-Robe are completely subjugated and become willing slaves to the country. There is no fear of the terrorsome ghost dance and the terrifying scalp-knife so long as the army reserve of young girls and eigarettes holds

Duration of a Lightning Flash. Until quite recently all of the authorities concurred with each other in the opinion that a lightning flash was instantaneous. Late experiments show that the flash is not infinitesimal, but that it lasts a measurable period of time. This interesting fact was ascertained by setting a camera in rapid vibration, and exposing in it a plate so as to receive the impression of the flash. Upon taking out the plates it was found that the impressions seemed widened out on the negative, showing that the negative had been moved during the time the flash was in existence.



you're a suffering woman, with the medicine that's been prepared especially to help you-Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It will do it where others fail. For all the diseases peculiar to the sex-draggingdown pains, displacements, and other weaknesses, it's a positive remedy. It means a new life, and a longer one, for every delicate woman. In every case for which it's recommended, it gives satisfaction. It's guaranteed to do so, or the money is refunded.

It improves digestion, invigorates the system, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, produces refreshing sleep, dispels melancholy and nervousness, and builds up both flesh and strength. It is a legitimate medicine - not a beverage. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to sour or ferment in the stomach and cause distress. As peculiar in its marvelous, remedial results as in its composition. Therefore, don't be put off with some worthless compound easily, but dishonestly, recommended to be "just as good."